

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA381
RGB	159, 163, 129
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3608, 0.4941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.21, 0.36
HSL	67°, 16%, 57%
HSV	67°, 21%, 64%
XYZ	31.3575, 35.1505, 25.9062
YIQ	157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

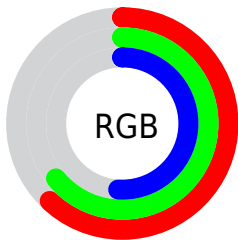
Format	Color
RYB	129, 163, 133
Decimal	10462081
CIELab	65.87, -7.38, 17.22
CIELCh	66, 18.731, 113.195
Yxy	35.1505, 0.3393, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652161 (0xFF9FA381)
YUV	157.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401
Hunter-Lab	59.2878, -9.3446, 15.5943

Details

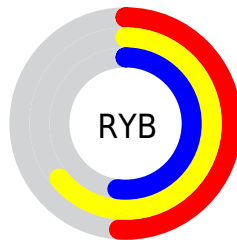
The YIQ color **157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **134.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440**, and **106.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220**.

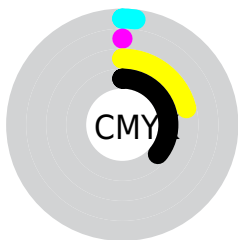
Distribution



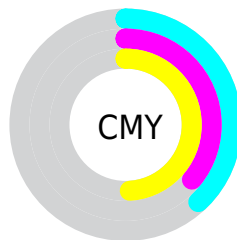
- Red (62%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 157.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 212.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 106.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 240.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 82.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 59.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 37.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 16.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 157.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 155.5060, 12.4740,
-16.8220

■ 160.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 152.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 162.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 150.5480, 20.6830,
-27.9330

■ 165.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 148.1260, 24.6270,
-33.3330

■ 167.7300, -7.5670,
10.4890

■ 145.7040, 28.5710,
-38.7330

■ 170.2660,
-11.8320, 16.2000

■ 143.1680, 32.8360,
-44.4440

■ 172.6880,
-15.7760, 21.6000

■ 141.0450, 37.3760,
-49.6320

■ 174.8110,
-20.3160, 26.7880

■ 138.7370, 40.9990,
-54.7210

■ 176.7770,
-22.9760, 30.9440

■ 177.3750,
-21.7840, 31.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



160.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



155.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



154.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670



163.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



134.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



162.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



158.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



153.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160



161.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



162.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



154.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010



161.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



163.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



209.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



141.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



105.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220



203.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670



152.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260



80.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



123.3870, 36.4130, -48.6990



15.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



134.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



166.8360, -13.4370, 17.7550



139.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.6130, -36.4130, 48.6990



2.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

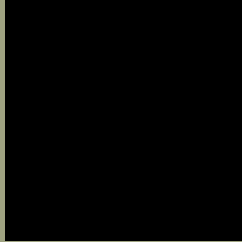
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9280, 8.5300,

-11.4220.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Protanopia

159.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Deuteranopia

160.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



Tritanopia

160.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Protanomaly

158.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Deuteranomaly

159.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

Tritanomaly

159.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(159, 163, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 163, 129)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 163, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 163, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 163, 129) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 163, 129) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 163, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 163, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 163, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 163,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 163, 129) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
163, 129) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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